

20154. Adulteration and misbranding of Special Formula No. 8067, Febritabs, acetanilid compound tablets, and Tastytabs. U.S. v. William H. Rorer, Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 28057. I.S. Nos. 3497, 28015, 28788, 29720.)

This case was based on the shipment of various pharmaceutical preparations which, upon analysis, were found to contain one or more of the essential drugs materially in excess of or below the declared amounts.

On July 8, 1932, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against William H Rorer, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 28, February 11, and March 10, 1931, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey, and on or about March 13, 1931, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Virginia, of quantities of pharmaceutical products that were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part, variously: "Special Formula No. 8067 * * * Special Capsules Each Capsule Represents Quinine Sulphate 1 gr. Strychnine Sulphate gr. * * * William H. Rorer, Inc. Pharmaceutical Chemists, Philadelphia Pennsylvania"; "Compressed Tablet Febritabs Rorer Each Tablet Represents Acetphenetidin 2½ gr. Acid Acetylsalicylic 2½ gr."; "Rorer's Compressed Tablet Acetanilid Comp Improved Each Tablet Represents * * * Acetanilid 2½ gr."; "Rorer's Tastytabs Children's Migraine Rorer * * * Caffeine 1-10 gr."

It was alleged in the information that the article, labeled "Special Formula No. 8067", was adulterated in that its strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that each capsule was represented to contain 1 grain of quinine sulphate and one-sixtieth grain of strychnine sulphate, that is to say, the equivalent of which in anhydrous alkaloids of quinine and strychnine is not more than 0.756 grain, whereas each of said capsules contained more of the anhydrous alkaloids of quinine and strychnine than represented, namely, not less than 0.912 grain of anhydrous alkaloids of quinine and strychnine. Adulteration of the preparation, labeled "Compressed Tablet Febritabs", was alleged for the reason that the strength and purity of the article fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that each tablet was represented to contain 2½ grains of acetphenetidin and 2½ grains of acetylsalicylic acid, whereas each tablet contained less than 2½ grains of acetphenetidin, namely, not more than 1.21 grains of acetphenetidin; and more than 2½ grains of acetylsalicylic acid, namely, not less than 3.929 grains of acetylsalicylic acid. Adulteration of the preparation, labeled "Tablet Acetanilid Comp Improved", was alleged for the reason that the strength and purity of the article fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that each tablet was represented to contain 2½ grains of acetanilid, whereas each tablet contained less than 2½ grains of acetanilid, namely, not more than 2.194 grains of acetanilid. Adulteration of the preparation, labeled "Rorer's Tastytabs Children's Migraine", was alleged for the reason that the strength and purity of the article fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that each tablet was represented to contain one-tenth grain of caffeine, whereas each tablet contained less than one-tenth grain of caffeine, namely, not more than 0.0587 grain of caffeine.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Each Capsule Represents Quinine Sulphate 1 gr. Strychnine Sulphate 1/60 gr.", "Each tablet Represents Acetphenetidin 2½ gr. Acid Acetylsalicylic 2½ gr.", "Each tablet Represents * * * Acetanilid 2½ gr.", and "Caffeine 1-10 gr. * * * tablets", appearing on the labels of the respective products, were false and misleading.

On September 29, 1932, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20155. Misbranding of Granger liver regulator. U.S. v. 27 Packages of Granger Liver Regulator. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28913. Sample No. 7198-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation involved in this case disclosed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the carton and box labels and in circulars shipped with the article.